

These high functionaries thought proper to adopt for this imperial domain a seal, of which no official description has been found, but is to be seen in the Public Record Office in London. The obverse side has a shield bearing on its face two cornucopias crossed, filled with products and having for supporters, on the sinister side, an Indian chief holding an arrow. On the dexter is an Indian squaw with a pappoose by her side and one in her arms. These natives, I imagine, are supposed to be bringing tribute. The crest is a stag upon a wreath above a helmet from which there is a mantling. On the scroll below the shield is the motto, *DOMITUS CULTORIBUS ORBIS*. Around the shield are the words *MAGNUM SIGILLUM CAROLINAE DOMINORUM*. On the reverse is a disc bearing a cross, around which are arranged the coats-of-arms of the Lords Proprietors in the following order: Clarendon, Albemarle, Craven, John Berkeley, Cooper, Carteret, William Berkeley and Colleton. The size of this seal is $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter, and was made by placing together two wax cakes with tape between before being impressed, and was about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick. This seal was used on all the official papers of the Lords Proprietors for Carolina, embracing North and South Carolina.

About 1665 the Government of Albemarle was organized, and they adopted for a seal the reverse side of the seal of the Lords Proprietors. Between the coats the word *A-L-BE-M-A-R-L-E* was fixed in capitals, beginning with the letter A between the arms of Clarendon and Albemarle, L between Albemarle and Craven, BE between the Craven arms and those of Lord John Berkeley, etc.

This was a small seal $1\frac{7}{16}$ inches in diameter, with one face only, and is now frequently to be found attached to colonial papers. It is generally impressed on red wax, but is occasionally seen impressed on a paper wafer which is stuck to the instrument with soft wax. It was first used for the government of the County of Albemarle, and then became the seal of the Province of North Carolina, being used until just after the purchase by the Crown.¹ During the troublous times of the Cary rebellion the Albemarle seal was not used. In 1708 Cary used his family arms on a large seal to his official papers. A fine

¹Colonial Records, Vol. IV, p. 1200. See Appendix.